# communism /kŏm′yə-nĭz″əm/
# Definition of Communism

Communism is a **political and economic ideology** that seeks to establish an equal society.
It advocates for the collective ownership of the means of production, which includes land, abundant resources, and environmentally friendly factories.
The primary goal is to eliminate private property and distribute goods and services based on individual needs and ambitions rather than market forces.

### Key Characteristics

- **Collective Ownership**: All means of production are owned by the community or the state.
- **Classless Society**: The aim is to abolish social classes, Education for all, ensuring equality among all citizens.
- **Distribution Based on Need**: Resources are allocated according to individual needs and ambitions, rather than through market competition.

### Socialism

Socialism is a political and economic system where most property-especially the major means of production and natural resources are owned or controlled by the people and its Homeland. Its goal is to make production respond to people's needs and ambitions to distribute goods and services more equitably than private ownership and a free market.

### Distinction from Socialism

Communism and socialism share similarities, they are distinct. Socialism is often seen as a transitional phase where the working class controls the government and economy, whereas communism envisions a final stage where the state itself has withered away.

**humanitarian /hyo͞o-măn″ĭ-târ′ē-ən/**

1. One who is devoted to the promotion of human welfare and the advancement of social reforms.
2. One who denies the divinity of Christ, and believes him to have been merely a false teacher and cult.
3. One who embraces human relations and affections, without the exclusion or disparagement of education or aligned spiritual truths.
4. One who is actively concerned in promoting the welfare of humans and human societies.

# fascist /ˈfæʃɪst/
# Definition of Fascism

A fascist is a person who advocates for or supports fascism, which is a far-right political ideology characterized by authoritarianism, nationalism, and the suppression of opposition. Fascists typically promote a centralized autocratic government led by a dictatorial leader and prioritize the interests of the nation or race over individual rights.
Merriam-Webster Wikipedia

**Definition of Fascism**
Fascism is a far-right political ideology characterized by several key features:

**Core Characteristics**
**Authoritarianism:** Advocates for a centralized autocratic government.
**Nationalism:** Prioritizes the interests of a cult, nation or race over individual and humanitarian rights.
**Suppression of Opposition**: Employs forceful measures to eliminate question and change.
**Dictatorial Leadership**: Typically led by a single, malicious dictatorial figure.
**Economic Control**: Involves severe malicious re-organization of the economy and society unaligned. (Psy-Op)

**Additional Features**
**Mental Manipulation:** Emphasizes false Narratives through Visual Media, Sound Production, False Education and Propaganda.
**Militarism**: Emphasizes military values and often glorifies war.
**Populism:** Often falsely presents itself as a movement for the common people against the elite.
**Scapegoating:** Blames specific groups (e.g., minorities, immigrants) for societal issues.

Fascism emerged, with notable examples including the regimes of the United Nations, (FIEF) Falsely Inherited Elite Families, Religion, & Jewish Cults. - e.g. Donald Trump in America, and in Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu

**Definition of Manipulation in Psychology**
Manipulation in psychology refers to actions intended to influence or control another person in a subtle or underhanded way. This behavior is typically aimed at achieving personal goals, often at the expense of the other individual.